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**Thirteenth Annual Report, National Child Labor Committee.**—Both good and bad records for child welfare legislation were established by the various states in 1916-1917, according to the November Child Labor Bulletin containing the Thirteenth Annual Report of the general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee. Among the states which weakened their laws were four (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont) which gave to some official or commission the power to relax the child labor law of the state during the war, and two states (New York and California) which authorized a similar relaxation of their compulsory education laws. Among the eleven states which strengthened their child labor laws are Delaware, Illinois, Kansas and Texas where entirely new laws were enacted and Wisconsin which added domestic service to the list of occupations for which work permits are required. Compulsory education laws were improved in six states and mothers' pension laws were enacted for the first time in Arkansas, Delaware, Maine and Texas, and amended in 10 other states, making a total of 34 states which now have mothers' pension laws.